CEQA Initial Study - Environmental Checklist Form (Based on the State CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G Rev. 10/04)

1. Project Number(s)/Environmental Log Number/Title:

TPM 21013; S06-042; Log No. 06-14-044/French Minor Subdivision

2. Lead agency name and address:

County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use 5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B, San Diego, CA 92123-1666

- 3. a. Contact Marisa Smith, Project Manager
 - b. Phone number: (858) 694-2621
 - c. E-mail: marisa.smith@sdcounty.ca.gov.
- 4. Project location:

The project site is located at 9420 Lavell Street, at the intersection of Grandview Drive, in the Valle de Oro Community Area, within unincorporated San Diego County.

Thomas Brothers Coordinates: Page 1271, Grid C/3

5. Project Applicant name and address:

W. Scott French 9494 La Cuesta Drive La Mesa, CA 91941

6. General Plan Designation

Community Plan: Valle de Oro
Land Use Designation: (3) Residential
Density: 2 du/acre

7. Zoning

Use Regulation: RR2: Rural Residential Use Regulations

Minimum Lot Size: 0.5 acre Special Area Regulation: S (Scenic)

8. Description of project:

The project is a Tentative Parcel Map to subdivide a 2.09-acre parcel into three residential lots that range in size from 0.5 to 0.9 acres. Minimum lot size will be 0.5 acre. The project site is located at 9420 Lavell Street, at the intersection of Grandview Drive, in the Valle de Oro Community Planning Group, within unincorporated San Diego County. The site is subject to the General Plan Regional Category Current Urban Development Area (CUDA), Land Use Designation (3) Residential which permits a maximum density of 2du/gross acre. Zoning for the site is RR2 Rural Residential, which requires a minimum lot size of 0.5 acre. The site contains an existing 2150 square-foot residence that would be retained. Access would be provided by a shared driveway connecting to Lavell Street. The project would be served by sewer and imported water from the Helix Municipal Water District. Extension of sewer or water utilities would only be to project site. Earthwork will consist of cut of 3000 cubic yards of material and fill of 1300 cubic yards with 1700 cubic yards of exported fill.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

Lands surrounding the project site are used for rural residential lots varying in size from ½ acre to 2.06 acres. The jurisdiction of La Mesa is just to the northwest of the project parcel. Much of the topography of the project site and adjacent land is steep slopes in excess of 25 percent. The site is located within one mile of Highway 125. The surrounding roads are not improved with curbs, gutters, and sidewalks, which is why the Department of Public Works approved the road modification request to exclude these typical road improvements.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

Permit Type/Action	Agency
Site Plan	County of San Diego
Landscape Plan	County of San Diego
Grading Permit	County of San Diego
Improvement Plans	County of San Diego
Water District Approval	Helix Water District
Sewer District Approval	Spring Valley Sanitation District
Fire District Approval	San Miguel Consolidated Fire District

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project and involve at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or a "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☑ Bid ☐ Ha ☐ Mid ☐ Pu	sthetics blogical Resources szards & Haz. Materials neral Resources blic Services lities & Service	□ Agricultural Resource □ Cultural Resource □ Hydrology & Wate Quality □ Noise □ Recreation □ Mandatory Finding	<u>es</u> e <u>r</u>	☐ Air Quality ☐ Geology & Soils ☐ Land Use & Planning ☐ Population & Housing ☑ Transportation/Traffic
	ERMINATION: (To be co be basis of this initial eval		Agency)	
	On the basis of this Initiathat the proposed project environment, and a NEC	ct COULD NOT have	a significa	
On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Planning and Land Use finds that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.				
On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Planning and Land Use finds that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.				
			June 12,	2008
Signa	ature		Date	
Maris	a Smith		Land Use	e/Environmental Planner
Printe	ed Name		Title	

INSTRUCTIONS ON EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Potential Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

	THETICS Would the project: Have a substantial adverse effect on a s	cenic	vista?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Scenic natural as a sc one pe	is a view from a particular location or covistas often refer to views of natural land and developed areas, or even entirely cenic vista of a rural town and surrounding rson may not be scenic to another, so the vista must consider the perceptions of a	ds, but of deve ng agri ne ass	t may also be compositions of eloped and unnatural areas, such cultural lands. What is scenic to essment of what constitutes a
individu not adv	ms that can be seen within a vista are vinced and visual resources or the addition of structure affect the vista. Determining the and the changes to the vista as a whole a	ucture level	es or developed areas may or may of impact to a scenic vista requires
valued highwa Gail Wiscenic surrour from ½ project slopes	viewsheds, including areas designated a ys or County designated visual resource right on May 26, 2006 the proposed projects and will not change the composition of the project site are developed with acre to 2.06 acres. The jurisdiction of L parcel. Much of the topography of the proposes of 25 percent. The site is located, the proposed project will not have also acres.	as offies. Basect is nof a Rural a Mesect water the section of the	cial scenic vistas along major ased on a site visit completed by not located near or visible from a n existing scenic vista. Lands Residential lots varying in size as is just to the northwest of the site and adjacent land is steep ithin one mile of Highway 125.
,	Substantially damage scenic resources, outcroppings, and historic buildings with		<u> </u>
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

State scenic highways refer to those highways that are officially designated by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) as scenic (Caltrans - California Scenic Highway Program). Generally, the area defined within a State scenic highway is the land adjacent to and visible from the vehicular right-of-way. The dimension of a scenic highway is usually identified using a motorist's line of vision, but a reasonable boundary is selected when the view extends to the distant horizon. The scenic highway corridor extends to the visual limits of the landscape abutting the scenic highway.

Less Than Significant Impact: Based on a site visit completed by Gail Wright on May 26, 2006 the proposed project is located near or visible within the composite viewshed of a State scenic highway.

The viewshed and visible components of the landscape within the composite viewshed of the scenic highway, including the underlying landform and overlaying landcover, establish the visual environment. The visual environment of the subject scenic highway and resources extends along Highway 125 between State Route 94 and Interstate 8; and the visual composition consists of steep to rolling hills with vegetation ranging from grasslands to residential landscapes.

The proposed project is a minor residential lot split in an urbanized area. However, due to the steep hills and the proposed location of the homes, the project could be visible from Highway 125. The project is compatible with the existing visual environment's in terms of visual character and quality for the following reasons: There are existing single family residences within the community, and the additional two lots will not make a major impact to the current view. In addition, visual screening will be enforced by an approved conceptual landscape plan (S06-042), as required by the "S" scenic designator. In addition, open space easements for steep slopes will be placed over portions of the property.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on a scenic vista because the proposed project viewshed and past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated to determine their cumulative effects. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XVII are located within the scenic vista's viewshed and will not contribute to a cumulative impact because: This is a minor alteration to the land, and all previous, current, and future discretionary projects are required to submit a Site Plan to reduce the visual impact along the scenic Highway 125. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse project or cumulative level effect on a scenic resource within a State scenic highway.

c)	Substantially degrade the existing visua surroundings?	l char	acter or quality of the site and its
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: Visual character is the objective composition of the visible landscape within a viewshed. Visual character is based on the organization of the pattern elements line, form, color, and texture. Visual character is commonly discussed in terms of dominance, scale, diversity and continuity. Visual quality is the viewer's perception of the visual environment and varies based on exposure, sensitivity and expectation of the viewers. The existing visual character and quality of the project site and surrounding can be characterized as Rural Residential developed lots on steep slopes.

The proposed project is for three residential lots on 2.09 acres. On residence currently exists on proposed parcel 1 and will remain. The project is compatible with the existing visual environment's visual character and quality for the following reasons: The residential lots surrounding the project vary in size from 0.50 acre to 2 acres and many are built into the hillsides as are two of the proposed lots in the current project.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on visual character or quality because the entire existing viewshed and a list of past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XVII are located within the viewshed surrounding the project and will not contribute to a cumulative impact for the following reasons: the two additional residences proposed will be built on lots similar in size to surrounding residential lots and will be built on slopes as are many of the surrounding homes. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse project or cumulative level effect on visual character or quality on-site or in the surrounding area.

d)	Create a new source of substantial light day or nighttime views in the area?	or gla	are, which would adversely affect
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project proposes a minor residential subdivision, which may include outdoor lighting. Any future outdoor lighting pursuant to this project shall be required to meet the requirements of the County of San Diego Zoning Ordinance (Section 6322-6326) and the Light Pollution Code (Section 59.101-59.115).

The project will not contribute to significant cumulative impacts on day or nighttime views because the project will conform to the Light Pollution Code. The Code was developed by the San Diego County Department of Planning and Land Use and Department of Public Works in cooperation with lighting engineers, astronomers, land use planners from San Diego Gas and Electric, Palomar and Mount Laguna observatories, and local community planning and sponsor groups to effectively address and minimize the impact of new sources light pollution on nighttime views. The standards in the Code are the result of this collaborative effort and establish an acceptable level for new lighting. Compliance with the Code is required prior to issuance of any building permit for any project. Mandatory compliance for all new building permits ensures that this project in combination with all past, present and future projects will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. Therefore, compliance with the Code ensures that the project will not create a significant new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area, on a project or cumulative level

II. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:

Local Importance will be converted to a non-agricultural use.

Less Than Significant With Mitigation

Potentially Significant Impact

Incorporated

b)

, 1	Convert Prime Farmiand, Unique Farmiand, Unique Farmiand), as shithe Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Fagency, or other agricultural resources,	own o Progra	n the maps prepared pursuant to m of the California Resources
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
designa Importa Monitor	pact: The project site does not contain a ated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmla ance as shown on the maps prepared poring Program of the California Resource tees including Prime Farmland, Unique F	ind, or ursuar s Age	Farmland of Statewide or Local nt to the Farmland Mapping and ncy. Therefore, no agricultural

No Impact: The project site is zoned RR2; Rural Residential, which is not considered to be an agricultural zone. Additionally, the project site's land is not under a Williamson Act Contract. Therefore, the project does not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract.

Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

c) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Important Farmland or other agricultural resources, to non-agricultural use?

□ Potentially Significant Impact
 □ Less than Significant Impact
 □ Less than Significant Impact
 □ No Impact

No Impact: The project site and surrounding area within radius of one mile does not contain any lands designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance or Farmland of Local Importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. Therefore, no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide, or Farmland of Local Importance will be converted to a non-agricultural use.

III. AIR QUALITY -- Where available, the significance criteria established by the

	able air quality management or air polluti the following determinations. Would the		
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation Strategy (RAQS) or applicable portions		•
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
anticip Opera polluta as ide not ex consis	Than Significant Impact: The project potential in SANDAG growth projections use tion of the project will not result in emission and listed in the California Ambient Air Qualified by the California Air Resources Borected to conflict with either the RAQS of the SANDAG growth projections used the will not contribute to a cumulatively contribute to a cumulatively contribute.	ed in dions outlined in divided i	evelopment of the RAQS and SIP. f significant quantities of criteria Standards or toxic air contaminants As such, the proposed project is SIP. In addition, the project is he RAQS and SIP, therefore, the
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contriprojected air quality violation?	bute s	substantially to an existing or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

In general, air quality impacts from land use projects are the result of emissions from motor vehicles, and from short-term construction activities associated with such projects. The San Diego County Land Use Environment Group (LUEG) has established guidelines for determining significance which incorporate the Air Pollution Control District's (SDAPCD) established screening-level criteria for all new source review (NSR) in APCD Rule 20.2. These screening-level criteria can be used as numeric methods to demonstrate that a project's total emissions (e.g. stationary and fugitive emissions, as well as emissions from mobile sources) would not result in a significant impact to air quality. Since APCD does not have screening-level criteria for emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), the use of the screening level for reactive organic compounds (ROC) from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) for the Coachella Valley (which are more appropriate for the San Diego Air Basin) are used.

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes a 3-lot residential subdivision. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal and localized, resulting in pollutant emissions below the screening-level criteria established

by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) CEQA Air Quality Handbook section 6.2 and 6.3. In addition, the vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 20 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the Screening-Level Criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook section 6.2 and 6.3 for criteria pollutants. As such, the project will not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

,	Result in a cumulatively considerable newhich the project region is non-attainme ambient air quality standard (including requantitative thresholds for ozone precurs	nt und eleasi	der an applicable federal or state ng emissions which exceed
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

San Diego County is presently in non-attainment for the 1-hour concentrations under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for Ozone (O₃). San Diego County is also presently in non-attainment for the annual geometric mean and for the 24-hour concentrations of Particulate Matter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM₁₀) under the CAAQS. O₃ is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) react in the presence of sunlight. VOC sources include any source that burns fuels (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil); solvents; petroleum processing and storage; and pesticides. Sources of PM₁₀ in both urban and rural areas include: motor vehicles, wood burning stoves and fireplaces, dust from construction, landfills, agriculture, wildfires, brush/waste burning, and industrial sources of windblown dust from open lands.

Less Than Significant Impact: Air quality emissions associated with the project include emissions of PM₁₀, NO_x and VOCs from construction/grading activities, and VOCs as the result of increase of traffic from operations at the facility. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal and localized, resulting in PM₁₀ and VOC emissions below the screening-level criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) CEQA air quality handbook section 6.2 and 6.3. The vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 20 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the Screening-Level Criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the SCAQMD CEQA air quality handbook section 6.2 and 6.3 for VOCs and PM₁₀.

In addition, a list of past, present and future projects within the surrounding area were evaluated and none of these projects emit significant amounts of criteria pollutants. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. The proposed project as well as the past, present and future projects within the surrounding area, have emissions below the screening-level criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the SCAQMD CEQA air quality handbook section 6.2 and 6.3, therefore, the construction and operational emissions associated with the proposed project are not expected to create a cumulatively considerable impact nor a considerable net increase of PM10, or any O_3 precursors.

a)	E	expose sensitive receptors to substantia	ıı polit	itant concentrations?
[Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Grad hous	de), se ir	ity regulators typically define sensitive r hospitals, resident care facilities, or day ndividuals with health conditions that wo lality.	y-care	centers, or other facilities that may
rece SCA proje emis	pto QM ect.	act: Based a site visit conducted by Gars have not been identified within a quad ID in which the dilution of pollutants is the Furthermore, no point-source emission ns) are associated with the project. As a populations to excessive levels of air	rter-mypicalles of a such,	ile (the radius determined by the ly significant) of the proposed air pollutants (other than vehicle the project will not expose
e)	C	Create objectionable odors affecting a si	ubstar	ntial number of people?
[Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
_				

Less Than Significant Impact: The project could produce objectionable odors, which would result from volatile organic compounds, ammonia, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, methane, alcohols, aldehydes, amines, carbonyls, esters, disulfides dust and endotoxins from the construction and operational phases. However, these substances, if present at all, would only be in trace amounts (less that 1 $\mu g/m^3$). Subsequently, no significant air quality – odor impacts are expected to affect surrounding receptors. Moreover, the affects of objectionable odors are localized to the immediate surrounding area and will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable odor. A list of past, present and future projects within the surrounding area were evaluated and none of these projects create objectionable odors. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the proje
--

, 	Have a substantial adverse effect, eithe on any species identified as a candidate ocal or regional plans, policies, or regul Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife	e, sens ations	sitive, or special status species in , or by the California Department of
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: Based on a Biological Assessment (Pacific Southwest Biological Services, Inc., 5 February 2007), the 2.47-acre project site contains three vegetation communities: 0.01 acres of coastal sage scrub, 1.25 acres of non-native grassland, and 1.21 acres of developed land. No listed wildlife or plant species were observed or are expected to occur, and no sensitive species have a moderate or high potential to occur on site. The project will impact the entire project site through construction of a road, driveways, houses and fire-clearing. To mitigate for loss of non-native grassland, off-site purchase of Tier II and Tier III habitats in accordance with ratios in the Biological Mitigation Ordinance will be required.

County staff has reviewed past, present, and probable future projects as listed in Section XVII(b), and has determined that the cumulative loss of coastal sage scrub and non-native grassland is significant. However, this project's contribution to the cumulative habitat loss will be less than cumulatively considerable upon implementation of the following mitigation measure: Prior to any habitat impacts, the following off-site mitigation credits or habitat will be purchased within the MSCP: 0.01 acres of Tier II or higher habitat and 0.62 acres of Tier III or higher habitat to mitigate for the loss of coastal sage scrub and non-native grassland. The on-site habitat would not present a biologically viable preserve because the habitat on site is isolated by surrounding development, and does not connect to any preserves or large blocks of habitat. The purchase of off-site habitat within a larger preserved habitat area will reduce this project's contribution to cumulative biological impacts by contributing to the development of large, biologically viable areas that support candidate, sensitive, or special status species.

Therefore, staff has determined that although the site supports biological habitat, implementation of the mitigation measures described above will ensure that project impacts will not result in substantial adverse effects, or have a cumulatively considerable impact to species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Carric	of O.O. I istifatio vilidilic Octivice.		
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect or natural community identified in local the California Department of Fish ar	or region	al plans, policies, regulations or by
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact

Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact
Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: The site does not contain any riparian habitat, but contains coastal sage scrub and non-native grassland, considered sensitive natural communities within the Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP). As detailed in response a) above, direct, indirect and cumulative impacts to sensitive natural communities identified in the County of San Diego Resource Protection Ordinance, MSCP, Fish and Game Code, and Endangered Species Act are considered less than significant through the implementation of off-site habitat purchase. c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?
 □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less than Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated □ No Impact
No Impact: Based on a Biological Assessment (Pacific Southwest Biological Services, Inc., 5 February 2007) and a staff site visit on May 26, 2006, the proposed project site does not contain any wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, stream, lake, river or water of the U.S., that could potentially be impacted through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, diversion or obstruction by the proposed development. Therefore, no impacts will occur to wetlands defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act in which the Army Corps of Engineers maintains jurisdiction over.
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?
 □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less than Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated □ No Impact
No Impact: Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System

No Impact: Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, site photos, and a Biological Assessment (Pacific Southwest Biological Services, Inc., 5 February 2007), staff biologist Christine Stevenson has determined that the site has limited biological value. The project will not impede the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, preclude the use of an established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, nor impact the use of native wildlife nursery sites because the project site does not contain habitat suitable for wildlife nursery sites and is surrounded by existing residential development in all directions.

This site does not connect with other habitat to provide a wildlife linkage or corridor. In addition, surrounding residential uses and limited habitat on site limits the value of the habitat on site as a native wildlife nursery site. Therefore, there are no impacts anticipated to corridors or nursery sites with this project and the project will not contribute to cumulative impacts to these resources.

,	Conflict with the provisions of any adopt Communities Conservation Plan, other a conservation plan or any other local poli resources?	approv	ved local, regional or state habitat
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
\checkmark	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Refer to the attached Ordinance Compliance Checklist dated December 28, 2007 for further information on consistency with any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Communities Conservation Plan, other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan, including, Habitat Management Plans (HMP) Special Area Management Plans (SAMP) or any other local policies or ordinances that protect biological resources including the Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Biological Mitigation Ordinance, Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO), Habitat Loss Permit (HLP).

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: The project is consistent with the Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), as documented in the attached MSCP Findings of Conformance. Development of the entire site is not considered a significant impact to sensitive habitat because the small amount of coastal sage scrub and non-native grassland on site is surrounded by residential development in all directions. There were no threatened, endangered or narrow endemic species detected on-site. No significant populations of sensitive species are expected to reside on the property due to its disturbed condition and the surrounding land uses. Due to these reasons, on-site preservation is not required and project-related impacts are not considered significant once mitigation pursuant to BMO requirements is incorporated.

Refer to the attached Ordinance Compliance Checklist for further information on consistency with any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Communities Conservation Plan, other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan, including, Habitat Management Plans (HMP) Special Area Management Plans (SAMP) or any other local policies or ordinances that protect biological resources including the Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Biological Mitigation Ordinance, Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO), Habitat Loss Permit (HLP).

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in 15064.5?

 $\overline{\mathsf{V}}$

Less than Significant Impact

Potentially Significant Impact

☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation ☐ No Import Incorporated	pact
Less Than Significant Impact: Based on an analysis of reproperty by a County of San Diego approved archaeologist, Pierson, and it has been determined that there is one historic project site. This resource is a 1950's single-family residence report titled, "A Phase I Archaeological Assessment of the Foreign Project", prepared by Richard Greene and Brian F. Smith with Associates, dated September 7, 2006 evaluated the significates ources based on a review of historical records and an archecord search was conducted during the week of June 19, 2 previous surveys or previously identified cultural resources with the field survey was conducted on August 30, 2006. Expears to be a concrete split level from datum with a hipper of this study, it has been determined that the historic resources to the State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) 15064.5. Moreover, if the resources are not considered significant to CEQA Section 15064.5 loss of these resources potentially significant cumulative impact.	Brian F. Smith and Larry cal resource within the ce. An historical resources french Minor Subdivision th Brian F. Smith and cance of the historical chitectural evaluation. The 006 and no evidence of within the project area were This single-family house d roof Based on the results ce is not significant pursuant Guidelines, Section inficant historic resources

b) Ca	se a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological
res	surce pursuant to 15064.5?

Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact

No Impact:

Based on an analysis of records and a survey of the property by a County of San Diego approved archaeologist Brian F. Smith , it has been determined that the project site does not contain any archaeological resources. The results of the survey are provided in an archaeological survey report titled, "A Phase I Archaeological Assessment of the French Minor Subdivision Project", prepared by Richard Greene and Brian F. Smith with Brian F. Smith and Associates, dated September 7, 2006. No prehistoric resources were identified within the current project area. Although there is some native vegetation near an on-site drainage, most of the project area consists of steep slopes and nonnative grasses resulting from disturbed residential living. The current project is surrounded by urban development. The record search was conducted during the week of June 19, 2006 and no evidence of previous surveys or previously identified cultural resources within the project area were found. The field survey was conducted on August 30, 2006.

c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique geologic feature?

	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\Box	Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
San Diego County has a variety of geologic environments and geologic processes which generally occur in other parts of the state, country, and the world. However, some features stand out as being unique in one way or another within the boundaries of he County.				
isted ir Resour	pact: The site does not contain any union the County's Guidelines for Determining ces nor does the site support any known all to support unique geologic features.	ig Sigi	nificance for Unique Geology	
d) [Directly or indirectly destroy a unique pa	leonto	ological resource or site?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated: A review of the County's Paleontological Resources Maps and data on San Diego County's geologic formations indicates that the project is located on geological formations that potentially contain unique paleontological resources. Excavating into undisturbed ground beneath the soil horizons may cause a significant impact if unique paleontological resources are encountered. Since an impact to paleontological resources does not typically occur until the resource is disturbed, monitoring during excavation is the essential measure to mitigate potentially significant impacts to unique paleontological resources to a level below significance.

The project has marginal potential for containing paleontological resources and will excavate the substratum and/or bedrock below the soil horizons.

A monitoring program implemented by the excavation/grading contractor will be required. Equipment operators and others involved in the excavation should watch for fossils during the normal course of their duties. In accordance with the Grading Ordinance, if a fossil or fossil assemblage of greater than twelve inches in any dimension is encountered during excavation, all excavation operations in the area where the fossil or fossil assemblage was found shall be suspended immediately, the County's Permit Compliance Coordinator shall be notified, and a Qualified Paleontologist shall be retained by the applicant to inspect the find to determine if it is significant. A Qualified Paleontologist is a person who has, to the satisfaction of the Planning and Land Use Director:

- A Ph.D. or M.S. or equivalent in paleontology or closely related field (e.g., sedimentary or stratigraphic geology, evolutionary biology, etc.);
- Demonstrated knowledge of southern California paleontology and geology; and

 Documented experience in professional paleontological procedures and techniques.

If the Qualified Paleontologist determines that the fossil or fossil assemblage is significant; a mitigation program involving salvage, cleaning, and curation of the fossil(s) and documentation shall be implemented. If no fossils or fossil assemblages of greater than 12 inches in any dimension are encountered during excavation, a "No Fossils Found" letter will be submitted to the County Department of Planning and Land Use identifying who conducted the monitoring and that no fossils were found. If one or more fossils or fossil assemblages are found, the Qualified Paleontologist shall prepare a report documenting the mitigation program, including field and laboratory methodology, location and the geologic and stratigraphic setting, list(s) of collected fossils and their paleontological significance, descriptions of any analyses, conclusions, and references cited.

Therefore, with the implementation of the above project requirements during project grading operations, potential impacts to paleontological resources will be less than significant. Furthermore, the project will not result in a cumulative impact to paleontological resources because other projects that require grading in sensitive paleontological resource areas will be required to have the appropriate level of paleontological monitoring and resource recovery. In addition, other projects that propose any amount of significant grading would be subject to the requirements for paleontological monitoring as required pursuant to the County's Grading Ordinance. Therefore, the project would not result in a significant direct, indirect, or cumulatively significant loss of paleontological resources.

e)	Disturb any human remains, including the cemeteries?	nose ii	nterred outside of formal
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact

No Impact: Based on an analysis of records and a survey of the property by County of San Diego approved archaeologist, Brian F. Smith, it has been determined that the project will not disturb any human remains because the project site does not include a formal cemetery or any archaeological resources that might contain interred human remains. The record search was conducted during the week of June 19, 2006 and no evidence of previous surveys or previously identified cultural resources within the project area were found. The field survey was conducted on August 30, 2006. The results of the survey are provided in an archaeological survey report titled, "A Phase I Archaeological Assessment of the French Minor Subdivision Project", prepared by Richard Greene and Brian F. Smith with Brian F. Smith and Associates, dated September 7, 2006.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS -- Would the project:

a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i.		oning ostant	Map issued by the State Geologist ial evidence of a known fault?
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact
Alquist-F Fault-Ru substant exposure	act: The project is not located in a fault Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Spenture Hazards Zones in California, or letial evidence of a known fault. Therefore of people or structures to adverse effection this project.	ecial F ocated re, the	Publication 42, Revised 1997, d within any other area with ere will be no impact from the
ii.	Strong seismic ground shaking?		
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Less Than Significant Impact: To ensure the structural integrity of all buildings and structures, the project must conform to the Seismic Requirements as outlined within the California Building Code. The County Code requires a soils compaction report with proposed foundation recommendations to be approved before the issuance of a building permit. Therefore, compliance with the California Building Code and the County Code ensures the project will not result in a potentially significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from strong seismic ground shaking.			
iii	. Seismic-related ground failure, inc	cludin	g liquefaction?
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact
No Impact: The geology of the project site is identified as Upper Jurassic and Lower			

No Impact: The geology of the project site is identified as *Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous Marine and Nonmarine and Cretaceous Plutonic*. This geologic environment is not susceptible to ground failure from seismic activity. In addition, the site is not underlain by poor artificial fill or located within a floodplain. Therefore, there will be no impact from the exposure of people to adverse effects from a known area susceptible to ground failure.

iv. Landslides?

	Ш	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact	
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
Are Ha: Bry the sig	Less Than Significant Impact: The site is located within a Landslide Susceptibility area as identified in the County Guidelines for Determining Significance – Geologic Hazards. A Geotechnical Report to evaluate landslide susceptibility was prepared by Bryan Miller-Hicks, CEG 1323, on April 6, 2008. Staff has reviewed and determined that the geologic hazards that would affect, or be caused by, the project are less than ignificant. Therefore, there will be no potentially significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to adverse effects from landslides.				
b)	F	Result in substantial soil erosion or the le	oss of	topsoil?	
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
	Ш	Incorporated	Ш	No impact	

Less Than Significant Impact: According to the Soil Survey of San Diego County, the soils on-site are identified as Vista Coarse Sandy Loam (VsE) that has a soil erodibility rating of "moderate" as indicated by the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. However, the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil for the following reasons:

- The project will not result in unprotected erodible soils; will not alter existing drainage patterns; is not located in a floodplain, wetland, or significant drainage feature; and will not develop steep slopes.
- The project has prepared a Storm Water Management Plan dated September 16, 2006, prepared by Alta Consultants. The plan includes the following Best Management Practices to ensure sediment does not erode from the project site: silt fence, fiber rolls, street sweeping and vacuuming, storm drain inlet protection, stockpile management, solid waste management, stabilized construction entrance/exit, gravel bag berm, concrete waste management, and paving and grinding operations.
- The project involves grading. However, the project is required to comply with the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING). Compliance with these regulations minimizes the potential for water and wind erosion.

Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil on a project level.

In addition, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact because all of the past, present and future projects included on the list of projects that involve grading or land disturbance are required to follow the requirements of the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING); Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), adopted by the San Diego Region RWQCB on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No. 9424); and County Storm water Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2002, and amended January 10, 2003 (Ordinance No. 9426). Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

c)	Will the project produce unstable geologimpacts resulting from landslides, latera collapse?	-	
	Loss Then Cignificant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
of 3,0 forma	Than Significant Impact: The project was 2000 cubic yards of material. The propose ations underlying the site. For further infortion a., i-iv listed above.	d proj	ect is consistent with the geologica
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined Code (1994), creating substantial risks		•
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
the U (VsE) risks prope prepa	npact: The project does not contain expaniform Building Code (1994). The soils of the soils have a shrink-swell behavior to life or property. Therefore, the project erty. This was confirmed by staff review cared by the US Department of Agriculture II December 1973.	n-site or of lo will no of the S	are Vista Coarse Sanady Loam ow and represent no substantial of create a substantial risk to life or Soil Survey for the San Diego Area,
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supplication alternative wastewater disposal systems disposal of wastewater?		•
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact

	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact
wastew Spring projects	pact: The project will rely on public water atter. A service availability letter dated 3 Valley Sanitation District indicating that a wastewater disposal needs. No septices are proposed.	3/15/2 the fa	006 has been received from the acility has adequate capacity for the
VII. HA	AZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIA	<u>.LS</u>	Would the project:
t r	Create a significant hazard to the public transport, storage, use, or disposal of ha reasonably foreseeable upset and accidenazardous materials into the environment	zardo ent co	ous materials or wastes or through
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
environ disposa	pact: The project will not create a signification in the project will not create a signification in the second propose the second of Hazardous Substances, nor are Hazardous in the immediate vicinity.	torag	e, use, transport, emission, or
	Emit hazardous emissions or handle haz substances, or waste within one-quarter		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
propos	pact: The project is not located within or ed school. Therefore, the project will no ed school.		
, (Be located on a site which is included or compiled pursuant to Government Code to have been subject to a release of haz would it create a significant hazard to the	Secti ardou	on 65962.5, or is otherwise known as substances and, as a result,
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

No Impact: Based on a site visit and records search, the project site has not been subject to a release of hazardous substances. The project site is not included in any of the following lists or databases: the State of California Hazardous Waste and Substances sites list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5., the San Diego County Hazardous Materials Establishment database, the San Diego County DEH Site Assessment and Mitigation (SAM) Case Listing, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database ("CalSites" Envirostor Database), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) listing, the EPA's Superfund CERCLIS database or the EPA's National Priorities List (NPL). Additionally, the project does not propose structures for human occupancy or significant linear excavation within 1,000 feet of an open, abandoned, or closed landfill, is not located on or within 250 feet of the boundary of a parcel identified as containing burn ash (from the historic burning of trash), is not on or within 1,000 feet of a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS), does not contain a leaking Underground Storage Tank, and is not located on a site with the potential for contamination from historic uses such as intensive agriculture, industrial uses, a gas station or vehicle repair shop. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment.

For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has

u)	not been adopted, within two miles of a the project result in a safety hazard for parea?	public	airport or public use airport, would	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Companiles of structual contractions of the contraction of the contrac	No Impact: The proposed project is not located within an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP), a Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP), or within two miles of a public airport. Also, the project does not propose construction of any structure equal to or greater than 150 feet in height, constituting a safety hazard to aircraft and/or operations from an airport or heliport. Therefore, the project will not constitute a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.			
e)	For a project within the vicinity of a priva safety hazard for people residing or wor		• • •	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

٩)

No Impact: The proposed project is not within one mile of a private airstrip. As a result, the project will not constitute a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.

,	mpair implementation of or physically in esponse plan or emergency evacuation	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

The following sections summarize the project's consistency with applicable emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.

i. OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY PLAN AND MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN:

Less Than Significant Impact: The Operational Area Emergency Plan is a comprehensive emergency plan that defines responsibilities, establishes an emergency organization, defines lines of communications, and is designed to be part of the statewide Standardized Emergency Management System. The Operational Area Emergency Plan provides guidance for emergency planning and requires subsequent plans to be established by each jurisdiction that has responsibilities in a disaster situation. The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan includes an overview of the risk assessment process, identifies hazards present in the jurisdiction, hazard profiles, and vulnerability assessments. The plan also identifies goals, objectives and actions for each jurisdiction in the County of San Diego, including all cities and the County unincorporated areas. The project will not interfere with this plan because it will not prohibit subsequent plans from being established or prevent the goals and objectives of existing plans from being carried out.

ii. SAN DIEGO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER STATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact: The San Diego County Nuclear Power Station Emergency Response Plan will not be interfered with by the project due to the location of the project, plant and the specific requirements of the plan. The emergency plan for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station includes an emergency planning zone within a 10-mile radius. All land area within 10 miles of the plant is not within the jurisdiction of the unincorporated County and as such a project in the unincorporated area is not expected to interfere with any response or evacuation.

iii. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY ELEMENT

No Impact: The Oil Spill Contingency Element will not be interfered with because the project is not located along the coastal zone or coastline.

iv. EMERGENCY WATER CONTINGENCIES ANNEX AND ENERGY SHORTAGE RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact: The Emergency Water Contingencies Annex and Energy Shortage Response Plan will not be interfered with because the project does not propose altering major water or energy supply infrastructure, such as the California Aqueduct.

v. DAM EVACUATION PLAN

No Impact: The Dam Evacuation Plan will not be interfered with because the project is not located within a dam inundation zone.

g)	Expose people or structures to a signific wildland fires, including where wildlands where residences are intermixed with w	are a	djacent to urbanized areas or			
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact			
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	No Impact			
irriga Avail Migu Distri aroui emer the S trave Publi Prote	No Impact: The proposed project is completely surrounded by urbanized areas, and/or rrigated lands and there are no adjacent wildland areas. Also, a Fire Service Availability Letter and conditions, dated May 14, 2006, have been received from the San Miguel Fire Protection District. The conditions from the San Miguel Fire Protection District include: fire-apparatus access roads, fire hydrants and clearance of brush around structures. The Fire Service Availability Letter indicates the expected emergency travel time to the project site to be 6 minutes. However, confirmation with the San Miguel Fire Protection District on June 6, 2008 indicated that the expected ravel time is 3 to 4 minutes. The Maximum Travel Time allowed pursuant to the County Public Facilities Element is 5 minutes. Therefore, based on the location of the project; eview of the project by County staff; and through compliance with the San Miguel Fire Protection District's conditions, it is not anticipated that the project will expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving hazardous wildland fires.					
h)	Propose a use, or place residents adjact foreseeable use that would substantially exposure to vectors, including mosquito transmitting significant public health dise	/ incre es, rat	ase current or future resident's s or flies, which are capable of			
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact			
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact			

No Impact: The project does not involve or support uses that allow water to stand for a period of 72 hours (3 days) or more (e.g. artificial lakes, agricultural irrigation ponds). Also, the project does not involve or support uses that will produce or collect animal waste, such as equestrian facilities, agricultural operations (chicken coops, dairies etc.), solid waste facility or other similar uses. Moreover, based on a site visit conducted by Gail Wright on May 26, 2006 there are none of these uses on adjacent properties.

Therefore, the project will not substantially increase current or future resident's exposure to vectors, including mosquitoes, rats or flies.

VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY -- Would the project:

a)	Violate any waste discharge requirement	nts?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
No Impact: The project does not propose waste discharges that require waste discharge requirement permits, NPDES permits, or water quality certification from the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (SDRWQCB). In addition, the project does not propose any known sources of polluted runoff or land use activities that would require special site design considerations, source control Best Management Practices BMPs) or treatment control BMPs, under the San Diego Municipal Storm Water Permit SDRWQCB Order No. 2001-01).					
0)	Is the project tributary to an already imp Water Act Section 303(d) list? If so, co pollutant for which the water body is alre	uld the	project result in an increase in any		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

Less Than Significant Impact: The project lies in the La Nacion hydrologic subarea, within the Sweetwater hydrologic unit. According to the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list, July 2003, although portions of the San Diego Bay are impaired for coliform bacteria, no portion of the Sweetwater River, which is tributary to the Bay, is impaired. Constituents of concern in the Sweetwater River watershed include coliform bacteria and trace metals.

The project proposes the following activities that are associated with these pollutants: grading and construction of single family dwellings. However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed such that potential pollutants will be reduced in any runoff to the maximum extent practicable so as not to increase the level of these pollutants in receiving waters: provide storm drain system stenciling and signage, use efficient irrigation systems and landscape design, urban curb/swale system, and dual drainage systems.

The proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result the project will not contribute to a cumulative impact to an already impaired water body, as listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d). Regional surface water and storm water permitting regulation for County of San

Diego, Incorporated Cities of San Diego County, and San Diego Unified Port District includes the following: Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), adopted by the San Diego Region RWQCB on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No. 9424); County Storm water Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2002, and amended January 10, 2003 (Ordinance No. 9426). The stated purposes of these ordinances are to protect the health, safety and general welfare of the County of San Diego residents; to protect water resources and to improve water quality; to cause the use of management practices by the County and its citizens that will reduce the adverse effects of polluted runoff discharges on waters of the state; to secure benefits from the use of storm water as a resource; and to ensure the County is compliant with applicable state and federal laws. Ordinance No. 9424 (WPO) has discharge prohibitions, and requirements that vary depending on type of land use activity and location in the County. Ordinance No. 9426 is Appendix A of Ordinance No. 9424 (WPO) and sets out in more detail, by project category, what Dischargers must do to comply with the Ordinance and to receive permits for projects and activities that are subject to the Ordinance. Collectively, these regulations establish standards for projects to follow which intend to improve water quality from headwaters to the deltas of each watershed in the County. Each project subject to WPO is required to prepare a Stormwater Management Plan that details a project's pollutant discharge contribution to a given watershed and propose BMPs or design measures to mitigate any impacts that may occur in the watershed.

c)	SU	ould the proposed project cause or cor urface or groundwater receiving water of eneficial uses?		
		Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The Regional Water Quality Control Board has designated water quality objectives for waters of the San Diego Region as outlined in Chapter 3 of the Water Quality Control Plan (Plan). The water quality objectives are necessary to protect the existing and potential beneficial uses of each hydrologic unit as described in Chapter 2 of the Plan.

The project lies in the La Nacion hydrologic subarea, within the Sweetwater hydrologic unit that has the following existing and potential beneficial uses for inland surface waters, coastal waters, reservoirs and lakes, and ground water: municipal and domestic supply; agricultural supply; industrial process supply, industrial service supply; contact water recreation; non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; cold freshwater habitat; wildlife habitat; preservation of biological habitats of special significance; and rare, threatened, or endangered species habitat.

The project proposes the following potential sources of polluted runoff: construction activities associated with single family dwellings. However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed

to reduce potential pollutants in runoff to the maximum extent practicable, such that the proposed project will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses: provide storm drain system stenciling and signage, use efficient irrigation systems and landscape design, urban curb/swale system, and dual drainage systems.

In addition, the proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water, storm water and groundwater planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses. Refer to Section VIII., Hydrology and Water Quality, Question b, for more information on regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process.

d)	Substantially deplete groundwater supp groundwater recharge such that there was a lowering of the local groundwater table existing nearby wells would drop to a levuses or planned uses for which permits	ould be leve vel wh	be a net deficit in aquifer volume or l (e.g., the production rate of pre- nich would not support existing land
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No Impact: The project will obtain its water supply from the Helix Water District that obtains water from surface reservoirs or other imported water source. The project will			

No Impact: The project will obtain its water supply from the Helix Water District that obtains water from surface reservoirs or other imported water source. The project will not use any groundwater for any purpose, including irrigation, domestic or commercial demands. In addition, the project does not involve operations that would interfere substantially with groundwater recharge including, but not limited to the following: the project does not involve regional diversion of water to another groundwater basin; or diversion or channelization of a stream course or waterway with impervious layers, such as concrete lining or culverts, for substantial distances (e.g. ¼ mile). These activities and operations can substantially affect rates of groundwater recharge. Therefore, no impact to groundwater resources is anticipated.

e)	Substantially alter the existing drain through the alteration of the course result in substantial erosion or siltat	of a strea	m or river, in a manner which would
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

Less Than Significant With Mitigation

Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact: DPW staff has reviewed the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) [09-26-07], Preliminary Drainage Study [06-08-07], and Preliminary Grading Plan [06-08-07] prepared by Alta Consultants. Previous comments have been addressed. The document is substantially complete and complies with the San Diego County Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP) and Watershed Protection Ordinance (WPO) requirements for a SWMP.

1	throug the ra	antially alter the existing drainage in the alteration of the course of a stee or amount of surface runoff in a stee of the course?	strean	n or river, or substantially increase
	Less	entially Significant Impact s Than Significant With Mitigation proprated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Plan (S Grading addres	SWMP g Plar sed.	Significant Impact: DPW staff has P) [09-26-07], Preliminary Drainage in [06-08-07] prepared by Alta Conson The proposed project will not significantly increase the amount	Study sultant ficantly	s. Previous comments have been y alter established drainage
	a.	Drainage will be conveyed to either drainage facilities.	er natı	ural drainage channels or approved
	b.	The project will not increase wate a watershed equal to or greater o		ace elevation in a watercourse with uare mile by 1' or more in height.
	C.	The project will not increase surfa or greater than one cubic foot/sec		noff exiting the project site equal to
or area substai result ii cumula amoun	i, incluntially n flood tively tively to fru	ne project will not substantially alter uding through the alteration of the concrease the rate or amount of surding on- or off-site. Moreover, the considerable alteration or a drainal noff, because the project will substant the site, as detailed above.	course face r projec ige pa	of a stream or river, or unoff in a manner which would t will not contribute to a
		e or contribute runoff water which ved storm water drainage systems?		exceed the capacity of existing or
		entially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
		s Than Significant With Mitigation properties		No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: DPW staff has reviewed the Stormwater Management

Plan (SWMP) [09-26-07], Preliminary Drainage Study [06-08-07], and Preliminary

addres	g Plan [06-08-07] prepared by Alta Cons sed. The project does not propose to cr I the capacity of existing or planned storr	eate c	or contribute runoff water that would
h)	Provide substantial additional sources of	f pollu	ted runoff?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
polluted Howev treatmed in runouse efficient dual dr	Than Significant Impact: The project produced runoff: construction activities such as ger, the following site design measures arent control BMPs will be employed such ff to the maximum extent practicable: stocient irrigation systems and landscape cainage systems. Refer to VIII Hydrology information.	grading nd/or s that po orm dr design	g, building of driveways and walls. source control BMPs and/or otential pollutants will be reduced ain system stenciling and signage, , urban curb/swale system, and
·	Place housing within a 100-year flood ha Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Ra map, including County Floodplain Maps?	ate Ma	• •
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
(SWMF Plan [0 addres County	Than Significant: DPW staff has review P) [09-26-07], Preliminary Drainage Stud 16-08-07] prepared by Alta Consultants. sed. No housing is proposed to be placed remapped floodplains or drainages with a bre, no impact will occur.	ly [06- Previo ed in a	08-07], and Preliminary Grading ous comments have been any FEMA mapped floodplains,
	Place within a 100-year flood hazard are redirect flood flows?	a stru	ctures which would impede or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less Than Significant: DPW staff has reviewed the Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) [09-26-07], Preliminary Drainage Study [06-08-07], and Preliminary Grading

Plan [06-08-07] prepared by Alta Consultants. Previous comments have been

addressed. No structures are proposed to be placed in any 100-year flood hazard areas; therefore, no impact will occur.					
k) Expose people or structures to a signific flooding?	ant ris	sk of loss, injury or death involving			
Potentially Significant ImpactLess Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
No Impact: DPW staff has reviewed the Storn 26-07], Preliminary Drainage Study [06-08-07], prepared by Alta Consultants. The project site hazard area that includes a mapped dam inuncity within San Diego County. In addition, the project downstream of a minor dam that could potential project will not expose people to a significant riflooding as a result of the failure of a levee or of the significant riflooding as a result of the failure of a levee or of the significant riflooding as a result of the failure of a levee or of the significant riflooding as a result of the failure of a levee or of the significant riflooding as a result of the failure of a levee or of the significant riflooding as a result of the failure of a levee or of the significant riflooding as a result of the significant riflooding riflooding as a result of the significant riflooding right riflooding rifloodin	, and F lies o dation ect is r ally floo	Preliminary Grading Plan [06-08-07] utside any identified special flood area for a major dam/reservoir not located immediately od the property. Therefore, the			
Expose people or structures to a signification flooding as a result of the failure of a lev					
Potentially Significant ImpactLess Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
No Impact: The project site lies outside a magdam/reservoir within San Diego County. In addimmediately downstream of a minor dam that of Therefore, the project will not expose people to involving flooding.	dition, could p	the project is not located octentially flood the property.			
m) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudfle	ow?				
Potentially Significant ImpactLess Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			

SEICHE

i.

No Impact: The project site is not located along the shoreline of a lake or reservoir; therefore, could not be inundated by a seiche.

ii. TSUNAMI

No Impact: The project site is located more than a mile from the coast; therefore, in the event of a tsunami, would not be inundated.

iii. MUDFLOW

No Impact: Mudflow is type of landslide. The site is not located within a landslide susceptibility zone. Also, staff has determined that the geologic environment of the project area has a low probability to be located within an area of potential or pre-existing conditions that could become unstable in the event of seismic activity. In addition, though the project does propose land disturbance that will expose unprotected soils, the project is not located downstream from unprotected, exposed soils within a landslide susceptibility zone. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the project will expose people or property to inundation due to a mudflow.

IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING Would the project:					
a) I	Physically divide an established commu Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
No Impact: The project does not propose the introduction of new infrastructure such major roadways or water supply systems, or utilities to the area. Therefore, the proposed project will not significantly disrupt or divide the established community.					
, I	Conflict with any applicable land use pla urisdiction over the project (including, bool olan, local coastal program, or zoning or avoiding or mitigating an environmental	ut not dinan	limited to the general plan, specific ce) adopted for the purpose of		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

Less Than Significant Impact:

The proposed project is subject to the Regional Land Use Element Policy Current Urban Development Area (CUDA) and General Plan Land Use Designation (3) Residential. The General Plan requires minimum gross parcel sizes of ½ acre and not more than two dwelling units per acre. The proposed project has gross parcel sizes and density that are consistent with the General Plan. The project is subject to the policies of the Valle de Oro Community Plan. The Valle de Oro Community Plan Slope Development

Policy requires that projects with lots consisting of steep slopes averaging over 25% provide 50% of that lot in open space. The proposed project is consistent with the policies of the Valle de Oro Community Plan. The current zone is RR2 Rural Residential, which requires a net minimum lot size of 0.5 acres. The proposed project is consistent with the Zoning Ordinance requirements for minimum lot size.

X. MII	NERAL RESOURCES Would the proje	ect:					
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?							
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact				
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact				
Althou Conse Aggreg as an a geolog river va potent region the res	Less Than Significant Impact: Although the project site has been classified by the California Department of Conservation – Division of Mines and Geology (Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego Production-Consumption Region, 1997) as an area of undetermined mineral resources MRZ-3, staff has reviewed the site's geologic environment and has determined that the site is not located within an alluvial river valley or underlain by coastal marine/non-marine granular deposits. Therefore, no potentially significant loss of availability of a known mineral resource of value to the region and the residents of the state will occur as a result of this project. Moreover, if the resources are not considered significant mineral deposits, loss of these resources cannot contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact.						
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a loca site delineated on a local general plan, s	, ,	•				
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact				
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact				
Use Z	pact: The project site is zoned RR 2, whone (S-82) nor does it have an Impact Seractive Land Use Overlay (25) (County L	ensitiv	e Land Use Designation (24) with				
XI. NO a)	DISE Would the project result in: Exposure of persons to or generation of established in the local general plan or r of other agencies?						
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact				
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact				

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project is a three-lot minor subdivision and will be occupied by residents. Based on a site visit completed by Gail Wright on 5/26/2006, the surrounding area supports a rural residential neighborhood on lots from 0.5 to 2 acres in size and is occupied by residents. The project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable standards for the following reasons: The proposed tentative parcel map is adjacent to Grandview Drive which is designated a Light Collector roadway (SC2115). Although a preliminary estimate indicated a potential noise impact to Parcel 3, staff was requested to evaluate the location of the future residences within this contour for these grading plans. For large areas of a project, a Noise Protection Easement is often used to address the potential impact to future noise sensitive areas such as swimming pools. Staff conducted a detailed analysis to determine a more precise location of the 60-dBA CNEL contour on this Parcel. Staff found the 60-dBA CNEL location to be only 55 feet from the centerline of Grandview Drive. In consideration of the Right of Way, the potential easement area for noise protection is less than 25 feet wide and staff concluded from the available data that a potential impact to future noise sensitive uses is unlikely for this project. Typical residential roads experience less than 4,000 ADT and are not a part of the Circulation Element. Therefore, a noise study or a Noise Protection Easement is not recommended for this project.

Staff notes that the estimated noise contour was based on an ADT of 2,000 (SANDAG, 2030) and the traffic mix for Grandview Drive, a Light Collector, was assumed to be 95.5/3.5/1% based on data from Public Works (2001). The total ROW width for a Light Collector roadway with a bike lane is 70 feet. Staff concludes that the affected area is roughly 55 feet wide from the centerline on the project side not including any median or shoulders.

General Plan – Noise Element

The County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element, Policy 4b addresses noise sensitive areas and requires an acoustical study to be prepared for any use that may expose noise sensitive areas to noise in excess of a Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) of 60 decibels (dBA). Moreover, if the project is excess of CNEL 60 dB(A), modifications must be made to the project to reduce noise levels. Noise sensitive areas include residences, hospitals, schools, libraries or similar facilities where quiet is an important attribute. Project implementation is not expected to expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to road, airport, heliport, railroad, industrial or other noise in excess of the CNEL 60 dB(A). This is based on staff's review of projected County noise contour maps (CNEL 60 dB(A) contours) and/or review by County Noise Specialist John Bennett on 7/11/2006. Therefore, the project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element.

Noise Ordinance – Section 36-404

Non-transportation noise generated by the project is not expected to exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404) at or beyond

the project's property line. The site is zoned RR 2 that has a one-hour average sound limit of 50 dBA. The adjacent properties are zoned RR 2 and have one-hour average sound limit of 50 dBA. Based on review by County Noise Specialist John Bennett on 7/11/2006, the project's noise levels are not anticipated to impact adjoining properties or exceed County Noise Standards, which is 50 dBA, because the project does not involve any noise producing equipment that would exceed applicable noise levels at the adjoining property line.

Noise Ordinance - Section 36-410

The project will not generate construction noise that may exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-410). Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36-410. Also, It is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of an average sound level of 75dB between the hours of 7 AM and 7 PM.

Finally, the project's conformance to the County of San Diego General Plan (Noise Element, Policy 4b and County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404 and 36.410) ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable noise impacts, because the project will not exceed the local noise standards for noise sensitive areas; and the project will not exceed the applicable noise level limits at the property line or construction noise limits, derived from State regulation to address human health and quality of life concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exposure of persons or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan, noise ordinance, and applicable standards of other agencies.

b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of groundborne noise levels?	exce	ssive groundborne vibration or
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes a minor residential lot split where low ambient vibration is essential for interior operation and/or sleeping conditions. The facilities are not setback 200 feet from any public road or transit Right-of-Way with projected noise contours of 65 dB or more; any property line for parcels zoned industrial or extractive use; or any permitted extractive uses. A setback of 200 feet ensures that the operations do not have any chance of being impacted by groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels (Harris, Miller Miller and Hanson Inc., *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment* 1995). Therefore, a Noise Analysis was prepared by John Bennett dated July 11, 2006 to determine if the project's operations will be impacted by groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. The Noise Analysis' vibration analysis concluded the project would not be impacted for the following reasons: staff concluded from the available data that a potential impact to future noise sensitive uses is unlikely for this project.

Also, the project does not propose any major, new or expanded infrastructure such as mass transit, highways or major roadways or intensive extractive industry that could generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels and impact vibration sensitive uses in the surrounding area.

Therefore, the project will not expose persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels on a project or cumulative level.

c)		A substantial permanent increase in ambabove levels existing without the project	crease in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity ut the project?		
		Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact	
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
Th am No are alle Or prodB sta 1-3 lou Th an pro ex no	e pronbien bise, leas in owab dinar bject s CNF aff. S 3; ISC and an e probject bisting ise le	chan Significant Impact: Deject involves the following permanent not noise level: vehicles. As indicated in the Question a., the project would not expose the vicinity to a substantial permanent of the limits of the County of San Diego Gence, and other applicable local, State, and is not expected to expose existing or place. Of the County of San Diego Gence, and other applicable local, State, and is not expected to expose existing or place. Studies completed by the Organization of 3095; and ISO 3740-3747) state an indicate of the projects within in the vicinity were expected in combination with a list of past, present or planned noise sensitive areas to noise evels. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Finding projects considered.	he resse existence increased of Inducreased in the impact and and se 10	sponse listed under Section XI sting or planned noise sensitive ase in noise levels that exceed the Plan, County of San Diego Noise deral noise control. Also, the noise sensitive areas to noise 10 n review of the project by County stry Standards (ISO 362; ISO 1996 e of 10 dB is perceived as twice as ambient noise level. ets because a list of past, present ed. It was determined that the future project would not expose dB CNEL over existing ambient	
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the provicinity above levels existing without the project?					
		Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact	
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	

Less Than Significant Impact: The project does not involve any uses that may create substantial temporary or periodic increases in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity

including but not limited to extractive industry; outdoor commercial or industrial uses that involve crushing, cutting, drilling, grinding, or blasting of raw materials; truck depots, transfer stations or delivery areas; or outdoor sound systems.

Also, general construction noise is not expected to exceed the construction noise limits of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-410), which are derived from State regulations to address human health and quality of life concerns. Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36-410. Also, it is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of 75 dB for more than an 8 hours during a 24-hour period. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in existing ambient noise levels in the project vicinity.

e)	For a project located within an airport lar not been adopted, within two miles of a the project expose people residing or wo noise levels?	public	airport or public use airport, would			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Plan (There	pact: The proposed project is not locate CLUP) for airports or within 2 miles of a proper, the project will not expose people resive airport-related noise levels.	oublic	airport or public use airport.			
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?					
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
No Impact: The proposed project is not located within a one-mile vicinity of a private airstrip; therefore, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport-related noise levels.						
XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING Would the project: a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?						
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			

No Impact: The proposed project will not induce substantial population growth in an area because the project does not propose any physical or regulatory change that would remove a restriction to or encourage population growth in an area including, but limited to the following: new or extended infrastructure or public facilities; new commercial or industrial facilities; large-scale residential development; accelerated conversion of homes to commercial or multi-family use; or regulatory changes including General Plan amendments, specific plan amendments, zone reclassifications, sewer or water annexations; or LAFCO annexation actions.

b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing of replacement housing elsewhere?) hous	ing, necessitating the construction	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
which existin	Less Than Significant Impact: The property currently has one single-family residence, which is to remain. This residential development would not displace any amount of existing housing. Potentially a total of three single-family dwellings will exist when the lots are developed.			
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, replacement housing elsewhere?	nece	ssitating the construction of	
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
reside	Than Significant Impact: The property nce, which is to remain. This residential of existing housing. Potentially a total	devel	opment would not displace any	

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES

substantial number of people

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

when the lots are developed. Therefore, the proposed project will not displace a

- i. Fire protection?
- ii. Police protection?
- iii. Schools?

	iv. v.	Parks? Other public facilities?		
	Less	entially Significant Impact s Than Significant With Mitigation rporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
propo Service availad Districe involve not line mainte or objection	sed processed processed to the total total total total effectives and effects seed of the total	Water District and Spring Valley S	signific which cies/d Sanita ered (ilities, mes o e, the	cantly altered services or facilities. indicate existing services are istricts: San Miguel Fire Protection tion District. The project does not governmental facilities including but schools, or parks in order to rother performance service ratios project will not have an adverse act does not require new or
XIV. a)	Would or oth	EATION If the project increase the use of exert recreational facilities such that so would occur or be accelerated?		
	Pote	entially Significant Impact	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Less than Significant Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The project involves a single-family residential minor subdivision that will increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. To avoid substantial physical deterioration of local recreation facilities the project will be required to pay fees or dedicate land for local parks to the County pursuant to the Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO). The Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO) is the mechanism that enables the funding or dedication of local parkland in the County. The PLDO establishes several methods by which developers may satisfy their park requirements. Options include the payment of park fees, the dedication of a public park, the provision of private recreational facilities, or a combination of these methods. PLDO funds must be used for the acquisition. planning, and development of local parkland and recreation facilities. Local parks are intended to serve the recreational needs of the communities in which they are located. The proposed project opted to pay park fees. Therefore, the project meets the requirements set forth by the PLDO for adequate parkland dedication and thereby reducing impacts, including cumulative impacts to local recreational facilities. The project will not result in significant cumulative impacts, because all past, present and future residential projects are required to comply with the requirements of PLDO. Refer

No Impact

Less Than Significant With Mitigation

Incorporated

to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

There is an existing surplus of County Regional Parks. Currently, there is over 21,765 acres of regional parkland owned by the County, which far exceeds the General Plan standard of 15 acres per 1,000 population. In addition, there are over one million acres of publicly owned land in San Diego County dedicated to parks or open space including Federal lands, State Parks, special districts, and regional river parks. Due to the extensive surplus of existing publicly owned lands that can be used for recreation the project will not result in substantial physical deterioration of regional recreational facilities or accelerate the deterioration of regional parkland. Moreover, the project will not result any cumulatively considerable deterioration or accelerated deterioration of regional recreation facilities because even with all past, present and future residential projects a significant surplus of regional recreational facilities will remain.

b)	Does the project include recreational face expansion of recreational facilities, which on the environment?		•
constr expan	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated pact: The project does not include recre ruction or expansion of recreational facilities ission of recreational facilities cannot have been been as a significant Impact	ies. T	herefore, the construction or
XV. T a)	Cause an increase in traffic which is sub- load and capacity of the street system (i either the number of vehicle trips, the vo- congestion at intersections)?	stanti .e., re	ial in relation to the existing traffic sult in a substantial increase in
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Than Significant Impact: The proposed letermined that the proposed project will r		

b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the County congestion management agency and/or as identified

volume of capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections in relation to existing conditions. Therefore, the project will not have a significant direct project impact on traffic volume, which is considered substantial in relation to existing traffic load and

capacity of the street system. Also refer to the answer for XV. b. below.

	by the County of San Diego Transportat roads or highways?	tion Im	npact Fee Program for designated
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
\checkmark	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Potentially Significant Impact Unless Mitigation Incorporated:

The proposed project will result in an additional 20 ADT. The project was reviewed by DPW staff and was determined not to exceed a level of service (LOS) standard at the direct project level. Therefore, the project will not have a significant direct project-level impact on the LOS standards established by the County congestion management agency for designated roads or highways.

Cumulative impacts may not be less than significant. However, the County of San Diego has developed an overall programmatic solution that addresses existing and projected future road deficiencies in the unincorporated portion of San Diego County. This program includes the adoption of a Transportation Impact Fee (TIF) program to fund improvements to roadways necessary to mitigate potential cumulative impacts caused by traffic from future development. This program is based on a summary of projections method contained in an adopted planning document, as referenced in the State CEQA Guidelines Section 15130 (b)(1)(B), which evaluates regional or area wide conditions contributing to cumulative transportation impacts. Based on SANDAG regional growth and land use forecasts, the SANDAG Regional Transportation Model was utilized to analyze projected build-out (year 2030) development conditions on the existing circulation element roadway network throughout the unincorporated area of the County. Based on the results of the traffic modeling, funding necessary to construct transportation facilities that will mitigate cumulative impacts from new development was identified. Existing roadway deficiencies will be corrected through improvement projects funded by other public funding sources, such as TransNet, gas tax, and grants. Potential cumulative impacts to the region's freeways have been addressed in SANDAG's Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). This plan, which considers freeway buildout over the next 30 years, will use funds from TransNet, state, and federal funding to improve freeways to projected level of service objectives in the RTP.

The proposed project generates an additional 20 ADT. These trips will be distributed on circulation element roadways in the unincorporated county that were analyzed by the TIF program, some of which currently or are projected to operate at inadequate levels of service. These project trips therefore contribute to a potential significant cumulative impact and mitigation is required. The potential growth represented by this project was included in the growth projections upon which the TIF program is based. Therefore, payment of the TIF, which will be required at issuance of building permits, in combination with other components of the program described above, will mitigate potential cumulative traffic impacts to less than significant.

In order to mitigate its incremental contribution to significant cumulative traffic impacts, the proposed project will pay the TIF prior to obtaining building permits.

c)		Result in a change in air traffic patterns, evels or a change in location that results		<u> </u>
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
no	t loca	pact: The proposed project is located or ated within two miles of a public or publicult in a change in air traffic patterns.		
d)		stantially increase hazards due to a des gerous intersections) or incompatible us	_	` • ·
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
sat the ace to wil Th	fety of all be e Dep cordinacces I not erefo	han Significant Impact: The proposed on Lavell Street or any other public road a required at all driveways and intersection bartment of Public Works. Any and all roang to the County of San Diego Public are so the proposed project site shall be to place incompatible uses (e.g., farm equore, the proposed project will not significate or incompatible uses.	. A sacons to bad implementation A sacons to the contract of the countract	afe and adequate sight distance the satisfaction of the Director of aprovements will be constructed that Road Standards. Roads used y standards. The proposed project at) on existing roadways.
e)	F	Result in inadequate emergency access	?	
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Sa tha	n Miq at the	pact: The proposed project will not resuguel Fire Department has reviewed the pare is adequate emergency fire access. ed project site are up to County standard	oropo: Additi	sed project and has determined
f)	F	Result in inadequate parking capacity?		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less 1	Γhan	Sign	ificant	Impact:
--------	------	------	---------	---------

The Zoning Ordinance Section 6758 Parking Schedule requires two on-site parking spaces for each dwelling unit. The proposed lots have sufficient area to provide at least two on-site parking spaces consistent with the Zoning Ordinance.

• /	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?			
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
pedestr	han Significant: The project does not prians or bicyclists. Any required improve conditions as it relates to pedestrians a	ment	s will be constructed to maintain	
	TILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS \		• •	
,	Exceed wastewater treatment requireme Quality Control Board?	ents of	the applicable Regional Water	
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
commu Control Spring Therefo commu	han Significant Impact: The project prinity sewer system that is permitted to op Board (RWQCB). A project facility available Sanitation District that indicates bre, because the project will be discharginity sewer system, the project is consistents of the RWQCB, including the Register.	perate ilability the dis ing wa tent w	by the Regional Water Quality y form has been received from strict will serve the project. astewater to a RWQCB permitted ith the wastewater treatment	
ŕ	Require or result in the construction of n acilities or expansion of existing facilities against environmental effects?			
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\checkmark}$	No Impact	
	and The control to a control to a		and the first and a section of the	

No Impact: The project does not include new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities. In addition, the project does not require the construction or expansion of water or wastewater treatment facilities. Based on the service availability forms received, the project will not require construction of new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities. Service availability forms have been provided which

indicate adequate water and wastewater treatment facilities are available to the project from the following agencies/districts: Spring Valley Sanitation District and Helix Water District. Therefore, the project will not require any construction of new or expanded facilities, which could cause significant environmental effects.

c)	Require or result in the construction of n expansion of existing facilities, the const environmental effects?		<u> </u>
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
The properties that the second th	Than Significant Impact: roject involves new storm water drainage ers, detention basins, and drainage insert gement Plan dated September 26, 2007 feed in this Environmental Analysis Form Serial in adverse physical effect on the environical	s. Reformorection	fer to the Storm water re information. However, as
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available entitlements and resources, or are new		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Water provid the re	Than Significant Impact: The project report District. A Service Availability Letter from led, indicating adequate water resources quested water resources. Therefore, the ble to serve the project.	n the l and e	Helix Water District has been ntitlements are available to serve
e)	Result in a determination by the wastew may serve the project that it has adequa projected demand in addition to the prov	te cap	pacity to serve the project's
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The project requires wastewater service from the Spring Valley Sanitation District. A Service Availability Letter from the Spring Valley Sanitation District has been provided, indicating adequate wastewater service capacity is available to serve the requested demand. Therefore, the project will not interfere with any wastewater treatment provider's service capacity.

f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient per	mittec	I canacity to accommodate the
,	project's solid waste disposal needs?	millec	capacity to accommodate the
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
waste. operate Enforce Californ Public Title 27 permitt is suffic	Than Significant Impact: Implementation All solid waste facilities, including landfile. In San Diego County, the County Department Agency issues solid waste facility in a Integrated Waste Management Board Resources Code (Sections 44001-44018), Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 (Seed active landfills in San Diego County waste capated in the control of the county	Ils requesting the permit of t	uire solid waste facility permits to ent of Environmental Health, Local ts with concurrence from the VMB) under the authority of the California Code of Regulations a 21440et seq.). There are five, maining capacity. Therefore, there
•	Comply with federal, state, and local stawaste?	tutes a	and regulations related to solid
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
All solid In San Enforce Californ Public Title 27 deposit	han Significant Impact: Implementation of waste facilities, including landfills requiple Diego County, the County Department of ement Agency issues solid waste facility in a Integrated Waste Management Board Resources Code (Sections 44001-440187, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 (Sections and Integrated waste at a permitted solid waste at	re soling Ferming the solid perming the solid perming the solid permine	d waste facility permits to operate. ronmental Health, Local ts with concurrence from the /MB) under the authority of the California Code of Regulations 21440et seq.). The project will ity and therefore, will comply with
XVII. N	IANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICA	NCE:	
,	Does the project have the potential to de substantially reduce the habitat of a fish wildlife population to drop below self-sus plant or animal community, substantially of a rare or endangered plant or animal of major periods of California history or pre	or wild staining reduct or elim	dlife species, cause a fish or g levels, threaten to eliminate a se the number or restrict the range ninate important examples of the
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory were considered in the response to each question in sections IV and V of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for significant cumulative effects. Resources that have been evaluated as significant would be potentially impacted by the project, particularly biological resources. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes purchase of off-site habitat and grading monitoring. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, significant effects associated with this project would result. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

b)	Does the project have impacts that are it considerable? ("Cumulatively considerate a project are considerable when viewed projects, the effects of other current projects)?	ble" m in co	neans that the incremental effects of nnection with the effects of past
	Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

The following list of past, present and future projects were considered and evaluated as a part of this Initial Study:

PROJECT NAME	PERMIT/MAP NUMBER
Helix Street Condo Conversion	TM 5530/S07-001
Orlando TPM	TPM 20539
Mc Manus TM	TM 5230
Mc Manus TPM	TPM 20568
Tropico TPM	TPM 20638
Ventana Ridge	TM 5310/S03-028
Sick/Spect Property	PAA 06-016/06-011
Sierra Madre TPM	TPM 20694
Massie	TPM 20870
Martin Parcel	TPM 20388
Kaiser Permanente Medical Office Building	S01-035
Dr Ortiz Estrella	TPM 21050
Townsend Subdivision	TPM 20933
Conrad Drive TPM	TPM 20890
Holland TPM	TPM 20606
Ana Stoplulos STP Minor Deviation	S88-115

Connole	TPM 20430
Vivera Dr/Sprint	S03-067

Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse cumulative effects were considered in the response to each question in sections I through XVI of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for incremental effects that are cumulatively considerable. As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to be potentially significant cumulative effects related to transportation/traffic and biological resources. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these cumulative effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes purchase of offsite habitat and payment of the transportation impact fee. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are cumulative effects associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

c)	Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		
	☐ Potentially Significant Impact☑ Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

In the evaluation of environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered in the response to certain questions in sections I. Aesthetics, III. Air Quality, VI. Geology and Soils, VII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials, VIII Hydrology and Water Quality XI. Noise, XII. Population and Housing, and XV. Transportation and Traffic. As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to be potentially significant effects to human beings related to the transportation/traffic. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes the transportation impact fee. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are adverse effects to human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

XVIII. REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

All references to Federal, State and local regulation are available on the Internet. For Federal regulation refer to http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/. For State regulation refer to www.leginfo.ca.gov. For County regulation refer to www.amlegal.com. All other references are available upon request.

Biological Assessment, dated February 5, 2007, and prepared by Pacific Southwest Biological Services

Storm Water Management Plan, dated March 14, 2007, and prepared by Alta Consultants

Archaeological Report, dated September 7, 2006, and prepared by Richard Greene, Project Archaeologist, and Brian F. Smith, Principal Investigator

Hydrology Report, dated March 5, 2007, and prepared by Alta Consultants

Site Distance Report, dated March 5, 2007, and prepared by Alta Consultants

AESTHETICS

- California Street and Highways Code [California Street and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/)
- California Scenic Highway Program, California Streets and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic/scpr.htm)
- County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use. The Zoning Ordinance of San Diego County. Sections 5200-5299; 5700-5799; 5900-5910, 6322-6326. ((www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-73: Hillside Development Policy. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-104: Policy and Procedures for Preparation of Community Design Guidelines, Section 396.10 of the County Administrative Code and Section 5750 et seq. of the County Zoning Ordinance. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, General Plan, Scenic Highway Element VI and Scenic Highway Program. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Light Pollution Code, Title 5, Division 9 (Sections 59.101-59.115 of the County Code of Regulatory Ordinances) as added by Ordinance No 6900, effective January 18, 1985, and amended July 17, 1986 by Ordinance No. 7155. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego Wireless Communications Ordinance [San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances. (www.amlegal.com)
- Design Review Guidelines for the Communities of San Diego County. (Alpine, Bonsall, Fallbrook, Julian, Lakeside, Ramona, Spring Valley, Sweetwater, Valley Center).
- Federal Communications Commission, Telecommunications Act of 1996 [Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. LA. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996). (http://www.fcc.gov/Reports/tcom1996.txt)
- Institution of Lighting Engineers, Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Light Pollution, Warwickshire, UK, 2000 (http://www.dark-skies.org/ile-gd-e.htm)
- International Light Inc., Light Measurement Handbook, 1997. (www.intl-light.com)
- Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Lighting Research Center, National Lighting Product Information Program (NLPIP), Lighting Answers, Volume 7, Issue 2, March 2003. (www.lrc.rpi.edu)
- US Census Bureau, Census 2000, Urbanized Area Outline Map, San Diego, CA. (http://www.census.gov/geo/www/maps/ua2kmaps.htm)
- US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) modified Visual Management System. (www.blm.gov)
- US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Visual Impact Assessment for Highway Projects.
- US Department of Transportation, National Highway System Act of 1995 [Title III, Section 304. Design Criteria for the National Highway System.

 (http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/legsregs/nhsdatoc.html)

AGRICULTURE RESOURCES

- California Department of Conservation, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, "A Guide to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program," November 1994. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Office of Land Conversion, "California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model Instruction Manual," 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Farmland Conservancy Program, 1996. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act, 1965. (www.ceres.ca.gov, www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Right to Farm Act, as amended 1996. (www.qp.gov.bc.ca)
- County of San Diego Agricultural Enterprises and Consumer Information Ordinance, 1994, Title 6, Division 3, Ch. 4. Sections 63.401-63.408. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures, "2002 Crop Statistics and Annual Report," 2002. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service LESA System. (www.nrcs.usda.gov, www.swcs.org).
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973. (soils.usda.gov)

AIR QUALITY

- CEQA Air Quality Analysis Guidance Handbook, South Coast Air Quality Management District, Revised November 1993. (www.aqmd.gov)
- County of San Diego Air Pollution Control District's Rules and Regulations, updated August 2003. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Federal Clean Air Act US Code; Title 42; Chapter 85 Subchapter 1. (<u>www4.law.cornell.edu</u>)

BIOLOGY

- California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). Southern California Coastal Sage Scrub Natural Community Conservation Planning Process Guidelines. CDFG and California Resources Agency, Sacramento, California. 1993. (www.dfg.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, An Ordinance Amending the San Diego County Code to Establish a Process for Issuance of the Coastal Sage Scrub Habitat Loss Permits and Declaring the Urgency Thereof to Take Effect Immediately, Ordinance No. 8365. 1994, Title 8, Div 6, Ch. 1. Sections 86.101-86.105, 87.202.2. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Biological Mitigation Ordinance, Ord. Nos. 8845, 9246, 1998 (new series). (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Implementing Agreement by and between United States Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game and County of San Diego. County of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program, 1998.
- County of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program, County of San Diego Subarea Plan, 1997.

- Holland, R.R. Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California. State of California, Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California, 1986.
- Memorandum of Understanding [Agreement Between United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF), San Diego County Fire Chief's Association and the Fire District's Association of San Diego County.
- Stanislaus Audubon Society, Inc. v County of Stanislaus (5th Dist. 1995) 33 Cal.App.4th 144, 155-159 [39 Cal. Rptr.2d 54]. (www.ceres.ca.gov)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Environmental Laboratory. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wetlands Research Program Technical Report Y-87-1. 1987. (http://www.wes.army.mil/)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. America's wetlands: our vital link between land and water. Office of Water, Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds. EPA843-K-95-001. 1995b. (www.epa.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. Habitat Conservation Planning Handbook. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 1996. (endangered.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. Consultation Handbook: Procedures for Conducting Consultation and Conference Activities Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 1998. (endangered.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Environmental Assessment and Land Protection Plan for the Vernal Pools Stewardship Project. Portland, Oregon. 1997.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Vernal Pools of Southern California Recovery Plan. U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Region One, Portland, Oregon, 1998. (ecos.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Birds of conservation concern 2002. Division of Migratory. 2002. (<u>migratorybirds.fws.gov</u>)

CULTURAL RESOURCES

- California Health & Safety Code. §18950-18961, State Historic Building Code. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §5020-5029, Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §7050.5, Human Remains. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, (AB 978), 2001. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code §5024.1, Register of Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5031-5033, State Landmarks. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5097-5097.6, Archaeological, Paleontological, and Historic Sites. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5097.9-5097.991, Native American Heritage. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)

- City of San Diego. Paleontological Guidelines. (revised) August 1998.
- County of San Diego, Local Register of Historical Resources (Ordinance 9493), 2002. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Demere, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh. Paleontological Resources San Diego County. Department of Paleontology, San Diego Natural History Museum. 1994.
- Moore, Ellen J. Fossil Mollusks of San Diego County. San Diego Society of Natural history. Occasional; Paper 15. 1968.
- U.S. Code including: American Antiquities Act (16 USC §431-433) 1906. Historic Sites, Buildings, and Antiquities Act (16 USC §461-467), 1935. Reservoir Salvage Act (16 USC §469-469c) 1960. Department of Transportation Act (49 USC §303) 1966. National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC §470 et seq.) 1966. National Environmental Policy Act (42 USC §4321) 1969. Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC §1451) 1972. National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 USC §1431) 1972. Archaeological and Historical Preservation Act (16 USC §469-469c) 1974. Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 USC §35) 1976. American Indian Religious Freedom Act (42 USC §1996 and 1996a) 1978. Archaeological Resources Protection Act (16 USC §470aa-mm) 1979. Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 USC §3001-3013) 1990. Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (23 USC §101, 109) 1991. American Battlefield Protection Act (16 USC 469k) 1996. (www4.law.cornell.edu)

GEOLOGY & SOILS

- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, California Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Special Publication 42, Revised 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Fault-Rupture Hazard Zones in California, Special Publication 42, revised 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Special Publication 117, Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California, 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances Title 6, Division 8, Chapter 3, Septic Ranks and Seepage Pits. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health, Land and Water Quality Division, February 2002. On-site Wastewater Systems (Septic Systems): Permitting Process and Design Criteria. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Natural Resource Inventory, Section 3, Geology.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973. (soils.usda.gov)

HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- American Planning Association, Zoning News, "Saving Homes from Wildfires: Regulating the Home Ignition Zone," May 2001.
- California Building Code (CBC), Seismic Requirements, Chapter 16 Section 162. (www.buildersbook.com)
- California Education Code, Section 17215 and 81033.

(www.leginfo.ca.gov)

- California Government Code. § 8585-8589, Emergency Services Act. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List. April 1998. (www.dtsc.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code Chapter 6.95 and §25117 and §25316. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code § 2000-2067. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §17922.2. Hazardous Buildings. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Utilities Code, SDCRAA. Public Utilities Code, Division 17, Sections 170000-170084. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Resources Agency, "OES Dam Failure Inundation Mapping and Emergency Procedures Program", 1996. (ceres.ca.qov)
- County of San Diego, Consolidated Fire Code Health and Safety Code §13869.7, including Ordinances of the 17 Fire Protection Districts as Ratified by the San Diego County Board of Supervisors, First Edition, October 17, 2001 and Amendments to the Fire Code portion of the State Building Standards Code, 1998 Edition.
- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health Community Health Division Vector Surveillance and Control. Annual Report for Calendar Year 2002. March 2003. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division. California Accidental Release Prevention Program (CalARP) Guidelines. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/, www.oes.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division. Hazardous Materials Business Plan Guidelines. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 3, Div 5, CH. 3, Section 35.39100.030, Wildland/Urban Interface Ordinance, Ord. No.9111, 2000. (www.amlegal.com)
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency
 Assistance Act as amended October 30, 2000, US Code,
 Title 42, Chapter 68, 5121, et seq.
 (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Operational Area Emergency Plan, March 2000.
- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Operational Area Energy Shortage Response Plan, June 1995.
- Uniform Building Code. (www.buildersbook.com)
- Uniform Fire Code 1997 edition published by the Western Fire Chiefs Association and the International Conference of Building Officials, and the National Fire Protection Association Standards 13 &13-D, 1996 Edition, and 13-R, 1996 Edition. (www.buildersbook.com)

HYDROLOGY & WATER QUALITY

American Planning Association, Planning Advisory Service Report Number 476 Non-point Source Pollution: A Handbook for Local Government

- California Department of Water Resources, California Water Plan Update. Sacramento: Dept. of Water Resources State of California. 1998. (rubicon.water.ca.gov)
- California Department of Water Resources, California's Groundwater Update 2003 Bulletin 118, April 2003. (www.groundwater.water.ca.gov)
- California Department of Water Resources, Water Facts, No. 8, August 2000. (www.dpla2.water.ca.gov)
- California Disaster Assistance Act. Government Code, § 8680-8692. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California State Water Resources Control Board, NPDES General Permit Nos. CAS000001 INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES (97-03-DWQ) and CAS000002 Construction Activities (No. 99-08-DWQ) (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- California Storm Water Quality Association, California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbooks, 2003.
- California Water Code, Sections 10754, 13282, and 60000 et seq. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 7, Water Quality Control Plan. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Regulatory Ordinance, Title 8, Division 7, Grading Ordinance. Grading, Clearing and Watercourses. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Groundwater Ordinance. #7994. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov, http://www.amlegal.com/,)
- County of San Diego, Project Clean Water Strategic Plan, 2002. (www.projectcleanwater.org)
- County of San Diego, Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance, Ordinance Nos. 9424 and 9426. Chapter 8, Division 7, Title 6 of the San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances and amendments. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego. Board of Supervisors Policy I-68. Diego Proposed Projects in Flood Plains with Defined Floodways. (<u>www.co.san-diego.ca.us</u>)
- Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), 1972, Title 33, Ch.26, Sub-Ch.1. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Freeze, Allan and Cherry, John A., Groundwater, Prentice-Hall, Inc. New Jersey, 1979.
- Heath, Ralph C., Basic Ground-Water Hydrology, United States Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper; 2220, 1991.
- National Flood Insurance Act of 1968. (www.fema.gov)
- National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994. (<u>www.fema.gov</u>)
- Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, California Water Code Division 7. Water Quality. (ceres.ca.gov)
- San Diego Association of Governments, Water Quality Element, Regional Growth Management Strategy, 1997. (www.sandag.org
- San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, NPDES Permit No. CAS0108758. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)

LAND USE & PLANNING

- California Department of Conservation Division of Mines and Geology, Open File Report 96-04, Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego County Production Consumption Region, 1996. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Environmental Quality Act, CEQA Guidelines, 2003. (ceres.ca.gov)
- California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code 21000-21178; California Code of Regulations, Guidelines for Implementation of CEQA, Appendix G, Title 14, Chapter 3, §15000-15387. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California General Plan Glossary of Terms, 2001. (ceres.ca.gov)
- California State Mining and Geology Board, SP 51, California Surface Mining and Reclamation Policies and Procedures, January 2000. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Board of Supervisors Policy I-84: Project Facility. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-38, as amended 1989. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use. The Zoning Ordinance of San Diego County. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, General Plan as adopted and amended from September 29, 1971 to April 5, 2000. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego. Resource Protection Ordinance, compilation of Ord.Nos. 7968, 7739, 7685 and 7631. 1991.
- Design Review Guidelines for the Communities of San Diego County.
- Guide to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) by Michael H. Remy, Tina A. Thomas, James G. Moore, and Whitman F. Manley, Point Arena, CA: Solano Press Books, 1999. (ceres.ca.gov)

MINERAL RESOURCES

- National Environmental Policy Act, Title 42, 36.401 et. seq. 1969. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Subdivision Map Act, 2003. (ceres.ca.gov)
- U.S. Geologic Survey, Causey, J. Douglas, 1998, MAS/MILS Mineral Location Database.
- U.S. Geologic Survey, Frank, David G., 1999, (MRDS) Mineral Resource Data System.

NOISE

- California State Building Code, Part 2, Title 24, CCR, Appendix Chapter 3, Sound Transmission Control, 1988. . (www.buildersbook.com)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 3, Div 6, Chapter 4, Noise Abatement and Control, effective February 4, 1982. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego General Plan, Part VIII, Noise Element, effective December 17, 1980. (ceres.ca.gov)

- Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Aviation Regulations, Part 150 Airport Noise Compatibility Planning (revised January 18, 1985). (http://www.access.gpo.gov/)
- Harris Miller Miller and Hanson Inc., *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, April 1995. (http://ntl.bts.gov/data/rail05/rail05.html)
- International Standard Organization (ISO), ISO 362; ISO 1996 1-3; ISO 3095; and ISO 3740-3747. (www.iso.ch)
- U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Environment and Planning, Noise and Air Quality Branch. "Highway Traffic Noise Analysis and Abatement Policy and Guidance," Washington, D.C., June 1995. (http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/)

POPULATION & HOUSING

- Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, 42 USC 5309, Title 42--The Public Health And Welfare, Chapter 69--Community Development, United States Congress, August 22, 1974. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- National Housing Act (Cranston-Gonzales), Title 12, Ch. 13. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- San Diego Association of Governments Population and Housing Estimates, November 2000. (www.sandag.org)
- US Census Bureau, Census 2000. (http://www.census.gov/)

RECREATION

County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 8, Division 10, Chapter PLDO, §810.101 et seq. Park Lands Dedication Ordinance. (www.amlegal.com)

TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

- California Aeronautics Act, Public Utilities Code, Section 21001 et seq. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook, January 2002.
- California Department of Transportation, Environmental Program Environmental Engineering Noise, Air Quality, and Hazardous Waste Management Office. "Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol for New Highway Construction and Reconstruction Projects," October 1998. (www.dot.ca.gov)
- California Public Utilities Code, SDCRAA. Public Utilities Code, Division 17, Sections 170000-170084. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Street and Highways Code. California Street and Highways Code. Section 260-283. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Alternative Fee Schedules with Pass-By Trips Addendum to Transportation Impact Fee Reports, March 2005. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/land/pdf/TransImpactFe e/attacha.pdf)
- County of San Diego Transportation Impact Fee Report. January 2005. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/permits-forms/manuals.html)
- Fallbrook & Ramona Transportation Impact Fee Report, County of San Diego, January 2005. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/permitsforms/manuals.html)

- Office of Planning, Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, Final Report, April 1995.
- San Diego Association of Governments, 2020 Regional Transportation Plan. Prepared by the San Diego Association of Governments. (www.sandag.org)
- San Diego Association of Governments, Comprehensive Land Use Plan for Borrego Valley Airport (1986), Brown Field (1995), Fallbrook Community Airpark (1991), Gillespie Field (1989), McClellan-Palomar Airport (1994). (www.sandag.org)
- US Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace, Title 14, Chapter 1, Part 77. (www.gpoaccess.gov)

UTILITIES & SERVICE SYSTEMS

- California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14. Natural Resources Division, CIWMB Division 7; and Title 27, Environmental Protection Division 2, Solid Waste. (ccr.oal.ca.gov)
- California Integrated Waste Management Act. Public Resources Code, Division 30, Waste Management, Sections 40000-41956. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Board of Supervisors Policy I-78: Small Wastewater. (<u>www.sdcounty.ca.gov</u>)
- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Annex T Emergency Water Contingencies, October 1992. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service LESA System.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973.
- US Census Bureau, Census 2000.
- US Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace, Title 14, Chapter 1, Part 77.
- US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) modified Visual Management System.
- US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Visual Impact Assessment for Highway Projects.